Amnsements Co-Night,

Amnsements Co-Night,

Frandard Theatre-2 and 8-"The Merry Duchess."
Wallack's Theatre-1:30 and 8-" Moths."

Eth Avenue Theatre-2 and 8-" A Celebrated Case."
14th Street Theatre-2 and 8-" Fedora."
23D Street Theatre-2 and 8-" The Danites."
American Institute-Exhibition.
Billy Birch's Opera House-2 and 8-Minstrels.
Casino-2 and 8-" The Princess of Trebizonde."
Obary's Theatre-2 and 8:15-" Dollars and Sense."
Grand Opera House-2 and 8-" Fritz in Ircland."
Madison Square Theatre-2 and 8:30-" The Righty Dollar."
Madison Square Theatre-2 and 8:30-" The Right."
Ninlo's Garden-2 and 8-" Excelsion."
Star Theatre-9-" Francesca da Rimmi."
Thalia Theatre-2 and 8-" Bettelstudent."
Theatre Comque-2 -- The Mulligan Guard Pichic."
Union Square Theatre-2 and 8-" The Cricket on the Hearth."

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THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 20.

FOREIGN .- A thousand persons were killed at Chios by the recent earthquake. — Twenty men were killed in a colliery near Barnsley, Eng. One hundred men narrowly escaped from a flood in the Severn tunnel. - It is reported that Midhat Pacha has been released. ____ Twelve brigands in Sicily were sentenced to death. nald won the Corinthian Handicap at Sandown Park.

DOMESTIC.-Lieutenant Garlington's report on the Proteus disaster was submitted to the Secretary of War, yesterday. — Bradley Barlow, of St. Albans, Vt., was declared insolvent, yesterday. Margaret Harris, colored, was hanged at Calhoun, Ga. ____ Three counterfeiters were arrested at Mobile, Ala. Governor Crittenden of Missouri gave testimony before the Grand Jury of St. Louis in regard to the gamblers of that city. D. L. Payne was indicted by a United States Grand Jury for meditating an invasion of Indian

CITY AND SUBURBAN,-The Republican County Convention nominated the ticket suggested by the Conference Committee yesterday. = The Irving Hall Democracy nominated Edward Brown for City Court Judge and approved the nominations of Tammany Hall and the County Democracy. == operatic injunction cases were ar-

gued. - Edward Hovey was banged. A Coroner's jury acquitted Por-ter, who was suspected of shooting Walsh, Henry W. Gwinner committed suicide. The Presbyterian Synod adjourned. value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains) 85,68 cents. Stocks opened weak; were irregular and fluctuating, and closed feverish and unsettled at figures generally

lower than vesterday. THE WEATHER,-TRIBUNE local observations indicate cloudy weather and occasional rain, with slight changes in temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 669; lowest, 549; average,

The hanging at the Tombs yesterday was skilfully and, except in one particular, decently done. Hovey's neck was broken, death came quickly, and a wicked crime was expiated. But the ghastly operation of lowering the quivering body to allow the doctors, who flocked but they would be very surely defeated in Ohio around like so many ghouls, to feel the pulse and Indiana, particularly because the Demoand count the heart-beats of the dying man, took place as usual. What good does this do? of Mr. Hendricks, and the people of Ohio would It settles no legal or scientific point. It merely gratifies the curiosity of a lot of young medical men, which is proper enough in a dissectingroom, but which is shocking and barbarous East, but his position on the tariff question anywhere else. If the Sheriff and his deputies do not see the impropriety of performances like this, at least self-respecting physicians should.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Walsh-Irving inquest is simply astounding. Walsh killed Irving; that nobody doubts. But the fatal bullet that ended Walsh's wicked career never came from Irving's revolver. That weapon was of 38-calibre, while the bullet | coming up for action upon which some men, | sey case. Dorsey was a Republican; he was in Walsh's body came from a 32-calibre revolver. Such a firearm was found in Porter's pocket when he was hurrying away from the scene of the shooting. In view of these three doubtful blocks of States, on the Atlantic strumental in helping him to escape. On the

Coroner's jury is painful to read. Has this chance on the Pacific slope, will not be a weak rufflan Porter political influence such as Walsh | candidate in the convention. was accustomed to boast of?

There must have been a screw loose last night somewhere in the Democratic machine of this and three machine candidates, Messrs. Maynard, Chapin and O'Brien, were on exhibition. But not even when the Cleveland "boom" was exhibited by its special keeper, Mr. E. K. Apgar. Why didn't the machine furnish enthusiasm in the shape of several hundred heelers? Is it because Mr. John Kelly now runs the Democratic machine in this city, and because, moreover, he does not care much about the success of the Democratic State ticket?

The Republican Convention last night adopted the local ticket submitted to it by its Nominating Committee, and approved the Committee's course toward the Citizens' organization. The candidates of both parties are now in the field, and impartial voters, we think, will not hesitate to pronounce in favor of the Republicans. The nominations for the judicial positions are irreproachable, and Mr. Jacob Hess would make an infinitely better Register than Mr. Reilly. Aside from all party considerations, however, all voters who are in favor of honest municipal government must desire the election of the Republican nominees. To contribute to a Democratic victory in this city this fall is to evidently unable to find among their veterans help set the seal of approval on that loose management in the Departments which for years has given us scandals and crimes which are the disgrace of this great metropolis. Surely this is something which honest Democrats as well as Republicans will hesitate to do.

Lieutenant Garlington's official report of his failure to accomplish anything to relieve the Greely party reveals no disobedience to orders. He did not establish a winter station at Life Boat Cove before pushing further north, because he never received the so-called supplemental orders from General Hazen directing him to do so. The only thing which approached these "instructions" was the copy of a memorandom apparently intended to have been the basis of orders for the commander of the Yantic, This is a valid defence on Mr. Garlington's part. But it will be interesting to hear what led the War Department, when the news of the been renominated, not because he is young, but stress on instructions which were not instruc- the city for two years on straightforward busitions, and which were not intended for Lieutenant Garlington anyhow. A good defence is not made out for the retreat from Littleton Island. It seems to have been merely a sad mistake in judgment which no explanation excuses. Mr. Garlington "did not believe the Yantic does not represent any principle, but merely could get to Littleton Island," and "he expected | illustrates the callow inexperience of youth, is to find at Cape York the Swedish steamer Sophia," which he seems to have hoped to use in Greely's behalf in some way. His fears about the Yantic were unreasonable, as the event showed, and there was little or nothing to be hoped for from the Sophia. The bad behavior of the Proteus crew does not alter the essential facts in the matter. Lieutenant Garlington did not disobey orders; but he apparently lost his head. The whole expedition seems to have been badly mismanaged.

THE PRESIDENTIAL FIELD.

The elections in Iowa and Ohio really narrow the election in Ohio was, it still proves (1) that the Republican party apart from the temperance if at all, only by a flagrant alliance with the oner interest. The situation then is this:

In sixteen States formerly slaveholding, bethe people can be expected, Democratic, Electors are likely to be chosen. These States have 121 Representatives and 153 Electors. In fifteen States formerly Republican, the Re

ublican Electors are reasonably sure to be chosen, and these States have also 121 Representatives, but only 151 Electors.

There are seven States which may be ealled doubtful-California, 8 Electors; Colorado, 3; Indiana, 15; Nevada, 3; New-Jersey, 9; New-York, 36; and Ohio, 23; in all 97 Electors. With the South, 48 of these Electors will suffice to choose a Democratic President. With the balance of the North, 50 will suffice to choose a Republican President. The fourteen votes from the Pacific States and Colorado are subject to similar influences. If Ohio casts its vote for either party in October, there is a probability that Indiana may vote the same way in November, unless the Ohio result should be determined by a phase of the temperance ques tion not presented in the other State. New York and New-Jersey, too, are likely to be influenced by similar causes, except that New-Jersey leans much more to the Democratic side in National contests.

No nomination can be made by either party which will be equally strong in New-York with thirty-six votes, and in Ohio and Indiana with thirty-eight votes. Further, a Democratic nomination of the sort calculated to be strong in Indiana and Ohio would be almost surely defeated in New-York, and a Democratic nomination calculated to earry New-York would be almost surely defeated in Ohio in October, and in Indiana also in November. Whoever considers closely the political elements that control in these three States will see that this observation has much force, and that the Democratic party has to look for a nomination and a policy which will carry either the two central States or New-York, but without reasonable prospect in either case of carrying both. New-Jersey is in such a position that it might be attached to either party firmly by a nomination, as Governor Joel Parker is firmly persuaded. Perhaps Tilden and Hendricks might carry New-York, crats of Indiana would not be united in support not support the candidate who tried to compass the defeat of President Hayes by bribery. Mr. Randall might be a strong candidate at the would cost him the votes of thousands of Democrats and sure defeat in Ohio and Indiana. Mr. McDonald might be a strong candidate in Indiana, but his free-trade record would be apt

to defeat him in New-York and New-Jersey. It remains true, as was said by The Tribune at Washington and elsewhere are likely to make | whether there are Democrats on the jury or not. the candidates for both parties. Questions are That was the argument advanced in the Dorperhaps not now regarded as possible candidates at all, will obtain a commanding position | must go-although on both trials, as it was with public sentiment in one or more of the proved, Democratic jurymen were largely in-

ing and his presence in the liquor store after who can offer to his party a reasonable certainty the other ruffians had fied, the verdict of the of the Eastern or the central block, with a fair

MAYOR LOW'S OPPONENT. Youth serves as political capital nowadays The most remarkable feature of the recent city. It manufactures enthusiasm to order, Democratic Convention at Buffalo was the presas well as State and local tickets; and yet the ence of young men on floor and platform. One ratification meeting at Chickering Hall was a of the youngest delegates made the chief speech dismal, funereal failure. It was under the au- of the session as temporary chairman, and spices of the Young Men's Democratic Club, subsequently received a nomination to the responsible office of Controller. In Brooklyn, where a young man has succeeded during the the hall was only one-third full, and there was last two years in commanding the respect and a depressing lack of enthusiasm. Neither admiration of all classes as a capable, businesscandidates nor speeches excited applause- like and non-partisan Mayor, the Democrats have naturally turned to the rising generation for a rival candidate. Their dark horse is a colt, not particularly promising, but undoubtedly young and presumably frisky;-being, in fact, a newspaper reporter, who has for nine years been furnishing Brooklyn news to a New York journal. He has been president of the Democratic association in his ward and has been a member of the Board of Education for one year. He has some talent for public speak ing, but has shown no special aptitude for municipal affairs and has no record either in his profession or out of it that deserves serious attention. He has been nominated simply because it seemed necessary to have a young fellow who could go about town and make speeches. Mr. McLaughlin has not corralled the ambitious young workers of his party and critically examined their paces. He has simply flung his lasso at a venture and captured one that happened to be whinnying.

The nomination of such a candidate is a broad farce. The Democratic party managers were and more respectable figure-heads any one who was willing to take the field against Mayor Low. Accordingly they have singled out this young man for a nomination which nobody else would take. Apparently they were in the same desperate plight in which the Republican State Committee found themselves last year, when they nominated Howard Carroll for Congressman-at-large. The citizens of Brooklyn will not be prejudiced against Mr. Hendrix on account of his youth, but they will be astonished and irritated that political managers should presame upon public apathy and good-nature by nominating a man simply because he is young and inexperienced and can wag his tongue.

Mr. Low was nominated two years ago, not because he was young, but because he represented the principle of responsible home rule and was the right man to head a revolt against irresponsible jobbery and misrule. He has ness principles, and carned by his non-partisan appointments and efficient methods of administration the reputation of being the best Mayor the city lias ever had. The nomination of so ridiculous a candidate as Mr. Hendrix, who a virtual admission of defeat. Mayor Low ought to have a majority of ten thousand next

AUTODIOGRAPHY OF SOMEBODY FLSE. The publication of the "Autobiography" of Anthony Trollope revives the question how far a literary man, even when success has made him an object of interest, is justified in exposing to the world the misfortanes and failings of his nearest blood relations. It is true that Mr. Trollepe is innocent of any such glaring outrages against filial piety as Dickens committed when he lampooned his father in the person of the Presidential contest of 1884. Indecisive as Mr. Micawber and his mother as Mrs. Nickleby, and placed in the hands of his biographer, Forster, the recollections of his early life which issue there presented can command as much afterward made the most interesting portion of strength as ever at the West; and (2) that the Forster's book. But in some respects there is Democratic party can hope to carry that State, so strong a resemblance between the reminiscences of Trollope and those of the greate novelist that the author of "Orley Farm" may be suspected of writing the first chapters under cause no full and free expression of the will of the influence of his predecessor's example. Like the original of David Copperfield, he was a neglected and unhappy boy. He looked back upon his childhood with pain and shame. His school-days were full of mortification, suffering and injustice. His home was squalid and disorderly. His father was cruel, ill-tempered. perpetually in trouble about money; and at last he ran away from his creditors, "I cannot bethink me of aught that he ever did for my gratification," writes the novelist, "but for my weifare he was ready to make any sacrifice. . . In passion he knew not what he did. and he has knocked me down with the great folio Bible which he always used. . . . We were all estranged from him."

These are the confidences of a successful man who surveys the difficulties of his upward ourse with innocent and unconscious comdacency: who possibly exaggerates a little the trials long past, and includges a great deal in the uxury of self-pity and the satisfaction of reproaching the authors of his misfortunes. It is not probable that the sufferings of his boyhood were so acute in experience as they seem in retrospect. Happily there are always some nataral compensations, a special gift to children. whose healing power old age forgets. But, even if entirely accurate, the picture ought not to have been painted for public exhibition. The sacred relation of parent and child, and the privacy of the home-life are more precious than any light these revelations can throw upon the writer's career. They suggest personal journalism. They remind us what a test of decent breeding is the knowledge how to hold one's

Mr. Trollope writes of his mother with admiration and affection, yet even of her he says ome things which he would have done better to leave unsaid. It was not his part to point out the defects of her famous book, or the qualities of mind which prevented her from writing fairly. "She was neither clearsighted," he says, "nor accurate; and in her attempts to describe morals, manners, and "even facts, was unable to avoid the pitfalls of "exaggeration." Quite true, of course; too coldly and critically true to be agreeable. Mr. Trollope might have acknowledged his own defects as he often very frankly does without assuming that the composition of an autobiography justifies him in confessing the faults of his father and mother.

THE ACQUITTAL OF SESSIONS,

The Democratic papers are getting ready to howl over the acquittal of Mr. Sessions. The theory prevails in certain of these newspapers that whenever a Republican is on trial before a jury, the Republican party as a whole is to be a long time ago, that the events of next winter | held responsible for the verdict, no matter acquitted. Therefore, the Republican party

dicted for his acts in behalf of the defendants in the jury-room, was a prominent Democrat. So now, Mr. Sessions being a Republican, the Democratic papers assume, first, that he is guilty; and, second, that being guilty, the Republican party of the State of New-York and of the United States is responsible because a jury in Albany consisting of four laborers, two grocers, two painters, one farmer, one elgarmaker, and two persons whose occupations are not stated, were unanimous and prompt in the conclusion that the charge against him was not proved. This is silly, to say the least of it. We don't know the politics of these men, but their occupations show that they were not pecially connected with political affairs, and we judge from the fact that one of them said he some of them at least took no interest in politics. Probably some were Democrats and some Republicans. The Republican Attorney-General joined the District-Attorney in the prosecution, and thus the party, by its officers, did

its whole duty. The Democratic papers are sure Sessions was guilty. Possibly he was. But juries require proof, which Democratic papers do not. Sessions's word is as good as Bradley's, in law and perhaps elsewhere, and it was practically an ssue of veracity between the two men. Sessions's story made out Bradley a rascal, and Bradley's story made out Sessions a fool. Those who know them best must decide which is the more improbable. The Tribune has a poor opinion of Mr. Sessions, and has repeatedly expressed it; but it would not, therefore, assume that he stole Charley Ross and killed Mr.

THE STATES AND CIVIL RIGHTS. Various leaders of the colored people continue to how indignation over the Civil Rights decision, which seems exaggerated when it is remembered that the law was practically a dead letter. In the African Methodist Episcopal Conference at Denver, one of the Bishops declared that if the negroes rights were to be "thus trampled upon," there would be "a revolution." Talk of this kind is certainly ill-advised, and it is pleasant to see that some colored leaders are more sensible. The Rev. Mr. Laws, a Washington clergyman, who was a delegate to the Louisville Convention, says the Civil Rights law was a useless one, and never did any one any good. He is satisfied with the rights the race have under the Constitution without any dditional class legislation in their favor.

The colored people should remember that the Sureme Court has simply done its duty in declaring the law as it finds it. The Court could not have done otherwise than say the law was unconstitutional, and it is foolish to denounce this decision as if t involved some moral wrong or political treachery. The best friends of the race will tell them that they are better off without any law, but if they are satstead of abusing the Supreme Court, to induce Confailure of the expedition first came, to lay such because he has conducted the government of gress and the State Legislatures to take the subject up. It do s not seem likely that Congress will pass any new Civil Rights law, though its right to make one affecting only inter-State commerce, under the commerce clause of the Constitution, will probably be conceded. No doubt the States could also pass few years ago the master of a steamboat plying be tween Vicksburg and New-Orleans was sued by a laws of Louisiana forbidding discrimination by common carriers within the State on account of race or color. The United States Supreme Court held that the law required all those engaged in interstate commerce to give equal privileges to all persons travelling in Louisiann, and this was an interference with the freedom of inter-State commerce While the law purported only to control the carrier within the State, it would necessarily influence his uduct to some extent in the management of his business throughout the entire voyage. The Louisi-

Others of the States have Civil Rights laws, Pennsylvania has one passed eight years before the Federal law, which declares that "any railroad or railway corporation, within this Commonwealth, that shall exclude or allow to be excluded, by their agents, conductors or employes, from any of their passenger ears, any person or persons, on account of Smith with one blow of his club, cannot be sen color or race," etc., or " shall, for such reason, com-pel or attempt to compel any person, or persons, to gree, to an imprisonment of more than one year. sceupy any particular part of any of their cars, shall be liable in the sum of \$500. Another law forbids any school director, superintendent or teacher in the public schools" to make any distinction whatever" on account of the race or color of pupils. Perhaps other States will be asked to make imilar laws. In Ohio, where the Democratic politicians were profuse in their vows of friendship to the blacks, the Republican papers are already suggesting that there is an excellent chance for a Demeratic Governor and Legislature to prove their sinperity by passing a Civil Rights law. No doubt they will do so with great promptness,

PRICE OF THE TRIBUNE OUT OF TOWN, THE THIBUNE is in almost daily receift of letters from friends living within a few hours' ride of New-York City complaining that they cannot buy a copy of the paper for 3 cents. On Sundays they have to pay from 5 to 10 cents for a TRIBUNE, and on week days 4 or 5. There are a few places where people are fortunate enough to get it for 3 cents. But the number of complaints is so large as to indicate that newsmen away from New-York are generally charging the old prices for the paper. This is hardly fair toward THE TRIBUNE. Newsmen will see that this is so if they stop a moment to reflect. They will also see that in charging an excessive price they will inevitably do themselves an injury.

In the first place, every newsman in the country knows that The Thistens is the only paper in New-York that allows them a fair profit for handling and selling. This office has dealt so liberally with them that they make on one copy of THE TRIBUNE just as much money as they ever did, and as much as they do on two copies of either The Three, World, or Journal, or on three copies of The Herald, This fact is so well known in New-York that four of the most prominent presidents of newsmen's associations have issued an address to the trade on the subject. Whenever the out-of-town dealers receive their bundles by mail, the papers are deivered to them free of postal or other charges. THE TRIBUNE pays all the cost of transportation, and the dealer makes his full profit, undiminished y charges or taxes of any kind. There is positiveno reason, therefore, why the dealers should not ive us the full bonefit of the reduction of price to

On the other hand, if out-of-town dealers continue o charge an excessive price for THE TRIBUNE, they are certain to lose the best branch of their trade and have left the poorest. This will not be through any agency of THE TRIBUNE, but by the simple operaton of natural causes. If people have to pay 4 and cents a copy for the paper, it will cost them from \$14 to \$18 a year, whereas they can have it sent to them from this office direct by mail for \$8 50 a year. A flood of mail subscriptions is being received now daily. We are happy to say that just double the business of a year ago is pouring in upon this office from mail subscribers from New-England to the Mississippi. No doubt the great bulk of the increase is new business, but, without the slightest wish on our part to take a dollar of trade out of the hands of the newsmen, it is easy to predict that ere long there will be a new rush of business, this time at the expense of the newsdealers. People will send in their orders to this office direct and will cease to buy from their own local agencies. everywhere should therefore sell THE TRIBUNE, daily and Sunday, for 3 cents a copy, and they should do it as a matter of policy as well as of fairness. The interests of the wholesale dealers are identical in this matter with those of the retailers, THE TRIBUNE speaks only for itself. It makes no

facts, and of Porter's deep friendship for Irv- coast, in the centre, or on the Pacific coast. He first trial the foreman, who was afterward in- crowd to the poorhouse if they do not protect "great Commoner," "you are a student?" "Yes, Democratic candidates for Mayor. The present Mayor.

themselves. It does protest against being treated sir." "Well, what are you going to do during the same as the newsmen are rightfully treating those papers. Having given the dealers a chance to live, now let them return the compliment and sell THE TRIBUNE for 3 cents.

The unanimity with which the Liberal Conference at Leeds adopted a resolution in favor of the abolition of Parliamentary oaths shows how effective was the remarkable speech delivered by Mr. Gladstone on this subject during the last session of Parliament. That speech has been published in pamphlet form and widely circulated throughout the United Kingdom. Not only have the arguments advanced by him convinced the progressive members of his party that affirmation ought to be legalized, but they have even prejudiced them against Parliamentary oaths altogether. One of the most singular features of the Bradlaugh controversy is had never heard of Conkling and Platt that the futility of any attempt to exclude the member for Northampton, if he should happen to be reelected by his shoemaking constituency. The present Parliament can take cognizance of his declarations on this subject made during the first two ses sions. A new Parliament cannot do this. If Mr. Bradlaugh goes to the bar after a general election and offers to take the oath, he must be allowed to do it. A new Parliament cannot be cognizant of various matters of conscience on which the present Parliament has presumed to act.

The Buffulo Courier" protests too much " to be of any service to the gentleman for whom it protests. The protest we have in mind is a column and a quarter long, and is designed to convince people that the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State is not a Prohibitionist or anything of the

The rectorship of the Rev. H. C. Potter, which closes to-day by his consecration to the Assistant-Bishopric of the Diocese of New-York, has been one of marked success; and he will carry with him in his new sphere the respect and good-will of all sects. It is the common impression that such parishes as Grace Church are chiefly clubs, where fashionable and wealthy people meet decorously on Sunday. This is a serious error. Grace Church is a fair representative of the wealthy churches of this city; and is conspicuous among them all for a noble record of aggressive Christian work. In an age where there are so many instances of wealth improperly or even viciously used, it is pleasant to be able to state a fact like this. To Dr. Potter's ability and tact much of this successful work is due, and the parish which he has left will be fortunate to find a pastor who can wisely carry it on.

It looks as if the canals of the State must go inless they manage to rid themselves of Democratic nismanagement.

The variety of articles found in the valises of the spected dynamite fiends who have been arrested at Halifax precludes the assumption that explo ive machinery has been carried into the Provinces from the United States. Clocks, rubber swimming suits and wire goods are dutiable, and would have en seized by the vigilant customs officials on the frontier, even if the mysterious Irish-Americans ould have succeeded in concealing the dynamite artridges in their hats or up their trousers' legs. The conspirators may have crossed the border with a foul purpose, but the material of war must have en purchased in Nova Scotia. What they are uspected of having attempted is not made clear. The fuses and dynamite fit together as agents of destruction; the clock-work and wire suggest submarine affair to be arranged by some expert Irish Boyton. But unfortunately there is no steamer due at or departing from Halifax which the wicked Fenians would have any interest in blowing up. The Marquis of Lansdowne is expected at Quebec and the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise take their departure from the same port. The supposed dynamite fiends may turn out to be patent agents in disguise.

The New-Jersey Republicans are making strong commutions in the Senatorial counties. In Atlantic, John Gardner, who has served for six years with rare efficiency, and who was President of the Senate at the last session, has been once more called to the candidacy by unanimous request. The State should dore, in good humor, after winning a few games of an be congratulated on the prospect of securing once more for its legislative councils the services of such as Turnbull used to tell it, Mr. Work was accustomed a clear thinker and vigorous debater.

possible to commit a marder, under favoring circumstances, and yet pay a small price for the priv-Policeman McNamara, who killed young gree, to an imprisonment of more than one year. In Connecticut a man and his wife and son, who had caused the death of a woman relative by the grossest neglect and cruelty, and had been found guilty of manslaughter, were sentenced only to three and six months' imprisonments, with a fine of one dollar each. These things are calculated to make a man who is to be hanged for a murder which was a little too straightforward feel like a

Some one has been complaining in the papers that the engineers on the elevated roads will sometimes, for a bribe, accelerate the speed of trains. This is a genuine feeling of harmony among the Republicans." evidence that the speed can be accelerated will be gratefully received by the public, which would be very glad to see it accelerated some more. The Third Avenue line, for example, might be spurred up until it ran at a respectable dog-trot.

James O'Brien's "independent" Democratic campaign for Register does not appear to be thriving. The ex-Sheriff, ex-State Schator and ex-Congress man continues to ornament his headquarters, and to point out to simple visitors the few ward heelers the lounge about, as "leading citizens." These substantial members of the community are heart and soul in the great work of overthrowing the Bosses "-or at least Mr. O'Brien says so. He seems serenely unconscious that the time for him and for his methods has gone by. He was possibly of some value once in turning out of office men ever more selfish and unscrupulous than himself. But reform movements do not need such tools any longer, and the only use that it seems possible now to make of "Jimmy" is to set him up as a "terrible example " of the sort of men who once governed | mise in his client's favor for a small sum.

If Governor Cleveland's foresight had been as sharp as his hindsight, he never would have made | said a friend of that gentleman a few days aga. that pointedly partisan speech the other day. But who can have a Presidential bee in his bonnet and be a candidate for any office in Kings." "Why t" "He still be always wise?

PERSONAL.

General Crook, the Indian-fighter, is said to be very abstemious, not drinking any kind of alcoholic liquor, tea or coffee. His favorite beverage is fresh milk. In dress his taste his equally plain, but he is not in the slightest degree slovenly

In one of his lectures at Johns Hopkins University, Professor Von Holst referred to the demon stration in Paris against King Alfonso, which he considered a great blunder, "What has France gained by it? She has thereby placed Alfonso, for a long time at least, more firmly on his throne; she has made Germany Spain's new, firm friend; and she has herself become more isolated than before."

When he lived in Washington, "Private" Dalzell used to amuse himself by bawling out in public places certain words and phrases, which by their very lack of meaning at the time bewildered all who heard them. Once, for instance, he was at one end of a large dining-hall, crowded with people, and espied a friend at the other end. Springing to his feet he tossed his head wildly, raised a hand with extended finger, and voeiferated "Clock." The effect upon the audience, says the friend to whom the ejaculation was addressed, was elec-I. There was scarcely one in the room that 't suppose him to be stark, staring mad. Au-r word from him would have excited an imme-

Writing to prove that Thaddeus Stevens was not the unbeliever in religion he has been represented, a correspondent of The Philadelphia Times relates that once, when the Pennsylvania Bible Society was exploring the State and supplying destitute man in rags, whose policy will soon send the whole street in Gettysburg. "Young man," said the crowd to the poorhouse if they do not protect "great Commoner," "you are a student " "You

vacation ?" "I dont know; perhaps will visit York my old home." "Would you like to have a job whereby you could earn something?" "Yes, cerwhereby you could earn something?" "Yes, certainly." "Well, I have a job for you." "What is it?" "Why, the Bible Society has resolved to have this county visited and have all the destitute families supplied with Bibles, and I have promised to have one township explored and supplied, and if you will undertake it I will furnish you a horse and pay you \$1 a day." "Well, I replied, 'I will.' So in a day or two,' says the writer. "I got Stevens's horse and borrowed a pair of saddle-bags and started out on my mission. When I was about to start Stevens gave me \$5 as a donation to begin with. I explored the township west of the college and Stevens footed the bill."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- Win Yong Ik, first Minister of the Corean Embassy, is confined to his room at the Arlington Hotel, with an attack of rheumatism.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Municipal Council of Lisbon has passed a resolution making cremation compulsory in times of epidemic. At other times it is to be optional, but the remains of interred bodies are to be burned every five years, lack of cemetery accommodation and the proximity of burial grounds to populous quarters of the city make the new requirements peculiarly needful in Lisbon; but considering their character, they have been accomplished with surprising facility.

Clergymen have a difficult post to fill. They are set as public censors of the morals of the community. But they may err by too much tenderness or too much harshness; they may fail in their duty by an indiscreet silence, or by an indiscreet utterance. In either case they are likely to meet with much thoughtless denunciation. A Marlboro, Mass., elergyman in his sermon on Sunday denounced a dramatic performnce about to be given in that town as immoral, and warned his flock not to attend it. The result must have startled him; for when the "show" came nearly all the town went to see it, on account of the pulpit advertising it had received. Of course every one will blame the ciergyman for saying anything about the matter all; but it is equally true that many people are continually blaming the ciergy for keeping silent about just such things.

The Destructions whose little handbook on.

The Portuguese whose little handbook entled "English as She is Spoke" has made him immortal, has been the means of drawing out from many sources illustrations of how English actually is spoken. A schoolmaster in India contributes the following selections from the lips and pens of his own pupils: "As I am suffering from a strong pain my cockpit [armpit] I want sick leave"; Wolsey was "pepeligat" [Papal Legate], and Lanfranco was a normal abode," [Norman Abbot]. One student is afflicted with "the disease of my lever," and another on first arriving presented a request from his father that he should be admitted to "your well-esteemed shed, and oblige to the poor." One ingentous youth in a sketch of Wolsey's life remarked that "Henry was much displeased on him and spoke some augry terms which four of bis knights led to," and that he subsequently underwent the melancholy fate of being "captivated in a cathedral."

A Venetian reader of The Pall Mall Gazette, propos of an article on the machine gun which lately appared in its columns, informs that journal that guns of nature of the mitrallieuse were included in the naval artillery of the Venetlans as early as the sixteenth cenury. "The Venetian 'gallazze,' or great war galleys," writes, "which played so prominent a part in the battle Lepanto, each carried four of these guns; two on the raised deck at the bows, and two on the raised deck at the stern. The guns could be used to repel a boarding party, but their real object was to crush any mutiny among the owers, who numbered 343, and were all slaves. For this urpose the guns were always kept loaded, and were rained so as to cover all the benches of rowers in the middle of the ship. The guns were muzzle-loaders, and consisted of nine long barrels with nine short barrels beween them, eighteen in all. The barrels revolved so as o bring the touch-hole of each uppermost, one after mother."

TOWN-TALK.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL AND LEGAL. THE GUARDIANS OF THE VANDERBILTS.—The extreme

gitation of Mr. William Turnbull on witnessing the ccident to William H. Vanderbilt at Fleetwood Park eminded a gentleman who was familiar with him in the character of the "old crony," which he has long played to the Vanderbilts, père et fils, of a story which Turnbull used to tell of Mr. Frank Work at the latter's expense. It was retold at Turnbull's expense yesterday. Its oplication lies in the fact that for many years Mr. Turnull was one of the three friends who made up the old Commodore's party at whist, and consented to the dulness of the slow game and the losses which it was ecessary for them to make that the frasclide old Commo dore might be kept in good humor. These devoted friends during the later years of the Commodore's life, when ha insisted on driving his fast teams, to follow him closely, Thanks to the fine distinctions of the law, it is | yet out of his vision, in order, as he said, to watch over and protect the Commodore in the event of trouble with his horses. The Commodore heard of it, and was in a reighty rage at the idea of his needing protection; and to punish Work's audaetty he gave him a wrong "point" on Western Union, which cost Work a round \$20,000 or so. If, now, William H. should suspect that Mr. Turnbull and his uncle Jacob were at Fleetwood watching over him for his protection there might be a sudden fluctuation in Central for their punishment.

> REPUBLICAN HARMONY IN THE COUNTRY .- "A year ago," it was remarked to General Sharpe, "you people in the country were still angry over Garfield's assassing tion." "And there is still a strong feeling over it there," he replied; "more so than in the cities," "And does the feeling still find vent at the expense of what used to the Stalwart wing of the Republican party I" "No. That bitterness has died out largely with the disappearance from politics of the man who was responsible for it. There "Is their feeling likely to be directed against the Democrats this year?" "Yes. And it was wise to renominate the ticket which was elected just after Garfield's death for this very reason."

> LAWYERS' FAVORITES.-A case was called by Judge Larremore in Supreme Court on Tuesday, when a single lawyer answered "Ready." The usual reply is "Ready for the plaintiff" or " Ready for the defendant." Judge Larremore asked, "For plaintiff or defendant?" "There is practically only one side to that case, your Honor.'s That's the kind of case lawyers most like," suggested Counsellor Edwin A. Mond, softo roce.

> McDERMOTI'S COUNSEL DURIOUS ABOUT HIM,-Mr. Osborne, the former attorney of James McDermott in some suits of his growing out of publications in Truth, was asked Wednesday if he had heard from his old client since his release in England. He said he had not had a word from him directly. He had, of course, heard and read the many damaging stories concerning him, and admitted, on being pressed, that he had come to fear they were largely true. But this conclusion had been partly forced upon him by facts elicited in the working up of the suits he had for McDermett. He was glad to close them by a compre

> GENERAL CATLIN'S RETIREMENT FROM POLITICS,-" General Catlin is out of the fight for the District-Attorney slip, has lost taste for it from too much indulgence in it. Men do surfeit of the sweets of office. Then his law parin insist on his return to active work in the courts. He has an idea, too, that the cry of 'third term' would injure him with many if he can this fall. He has been popular with all classes, Republicans and Democrats alike, except 'Sam' Morris." "What sort of a class is 'Sum' Morris?" Oh! he belongs to the class of chronic kickers."

THE STATE CANTASS.

Throughout the State the Republican county ommittees are following the example of the State Con mittee in relying for campaign funds upon the voluntary contributions of Republican voters. In all cases the ap-peals for money are made publicly, and the uses to which the contributions are to be put are fully explained.

The nomination of James Arkell for Senator by the Republicans of the XVIIIth District seems to have deprived the Democrats of all courage to put up a candidate. Their Senatorial Convention has met and aljourned without making a nomination, Senator Baucas vigorously declines a renomination, and to-day the Senatorial Convention again meets at Schenectady to ponder upon the discouraging situation.

In The Kingston Freeman there appears a tabulated statement regarding the increase of taxation in Ulster County since the Democratic State administration assumed power, which might well be imitated by Republican newspapers in every other county in the State. The table shows the increased amount of taxes that property owners will be compelled to pay in the twenty-one towns of Ulster County, a comparison being made with the taxes of Ulster County, a comparison being made with the taxes paid last year under a Republican State administration. A farmer of the county, who hast year paid \$10 in State taxes, will be required to pay \$14 91 this year.

There is dissension among the Democrats of Buffalo which promises to end in the Republicans captaring the city offices and rolling up a large vote for the Ropublican State ticket. Calls for two Democratic city con-